

# The Bloomfield Record.

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## Government and Finance.

We make the following extracts from the recent political speech made by Secretary Schurz at Cincinnati:

My Democratic friends, I ask you in all candor, have you considered what kind of a leader you have put at the head of your party, and what kind of doctrine you are called upon to accept by voting for him? Stop and think for a moment what kind of a power that is: To determine how much or how little money the people shall have, and by regulating the volume of currency, to change its value; to determine arbitrarily what every dollar in the land shall be worth from week to week, and from day to day? The current value of every piece of property, of every article of merchandise, of every private fortune, of every chance the contractor has in his contract of every dollar the laboring man has in the savings bank, or the merchant has on deposit, will be at the mercy of the Government. No man can make an investment, no merchant can sell or buy a lot of goods on time, no manufacturer can accept an order, no contractor can make a contract for a public or private structure, no working man can make a contract for wages, without the Government having it in its power to determine their profit or their loss, their success or ruin. That is the power General Ewing wants the Government to exercise.

Without in the least defending or upholding the candidacy of Gen. Ewing, let us examine, in a plain, common-sense way, the argument of Secretary Schurz, as above set forth.

He holds that it is not safe nor proper for the control of the finances to be vested in, and exercised by, the Government—that is, the people. Who, then, is the safe custodian of this supreme power? If the Secretary, in his use of the word Government, means such a government as the one third imbecile and two-thirds knavish Republican Party of today has for the past ten or twelve years administered, we heartily and wholly agree with him. But if he means that in regard to the issuing of money, and the control of financial affairs, in this country, that it is better for us to be at the mercy of a continuation of National Bankers than for the people themselves to manage their affairs, we totally disagree with him.

The Republican Party makes a great boast of "honest money," "honest money," etc., but here is one of its champions who gives away his party and himself by admitting that the Government is neither trustworthy nor honest! However true his insinuation is in regard to the present administration in this country may be, his ideas of government belong to the past. They favor of force of feudalism. Let none of us be induced to believe, that because a once honored party has become untrustworthy and dishonest, that there can be no honesty of government; that the people having once surrendered themselves, through this party, to the tender mercies of a few millionaires, must continue to be their purchased serfs and surrogates. Such logic would have passed muster in Europe some hundreds of years ago, but in this enlightened age, and certainly among intelligent Americans, there ought to be few who will be deceived by it, nor by any other attempts to steal their votes and keep them in bondage.

The American people, everywhere, are waking up to a sense of the true principles of finance and of government. They begin to realize that "honest money," (eliminating all hypocrisy) is simply an exchange medium, by which debtors and creditors can square their transactions equitably, on the principle of the Golden Rule. That is the A. B. C. of Finance. In the past, banks and bankers have enjoyed this power "to determine arbitrarily what every dollar in the land shall be worth from week to week"—and this privilege they have exercised mercilessly, to the sorrow and enslavement of the people. The time is at hand when this power must be broken. Shylock's dogma that money may be worth such a price one day, and another price the next, is utterly at variance with the idea of "honest money." Self-evidently, honest money must be as unchangeable as the value of an honest yardstick is as to length, or an honest bushel measure as to capacity. And the only way to have an honest currency is, in the first place, to eliminate from it at the start, every vestige of intrinsic value; and, then in the next place, for the people to agree, (by making usury a crime), that this money never shall have any use except as a work tally, a national certificate of service or value parted with by the holder, and nothing but to exchange the same for, or redeem it in, any other service or product of labor of freed in the nation's market. Any legal tender greenback system of finance that proposes exchangeability with bonds, or the sanction of interest in any shape, may as well be given up as a delusion. Billions of greenbacks might be put in circulation—but if holders of them are encouraged, as heretofore, to lend them at interest, it will not be many years before the greenbacks, as at present, will mostly all be out of the hands of the people and into the hands of the predatory classes and millionaires.

As regards the volume of the currency, the actual experience and vicissitudes,

financially, of the two most liberal and intelligent nations on the globe may be profitably considered in this connection. France, with a currency volume in the hands of her people of not less than fifty dollars per capita, is to-day industriously prosperous and happy. Our own country had about the same volume of current money from the close of the war until 1869, (when the villainous contraction policy of a corrupt government of the Republican party and Democratic allies began), and was likewise prosperous and free from debt. But to-day, through the damnable effects of contraction and usury, we have actually in circulation not more than eight dollars per head. The result—stagnation of business, debt, bankruptcy, idleness, misery and crime. There should be a wisely fixed and measurably unchangeable volume of currency, sufficient to keep all employed at fair wages and perform the exchanging of the products of industry, without obliging people to incur debts. Dr. Wayland, an old-school economist, says: "Money is the instrument for facilitating exchanges. This, when considered as money, is its only office." It is simply a tool, to be used for a certain purpose. Should you give one hundred men five hundred shovels, they could do no more work by reason of the surplus four hundred, nor could the inflation of shovels do any harm to the labor or produce market. But, conversely, if there were only half enough shovels to be had to supply each man with one, only half the men could have work; or, if all had work by turns, half wages for all would be the result. And, financially, that's just what the matter at this time—half money in circulation, no work for many, half wages for the rest.

If Government is of any wise or beneficent use, it should be exercised to protect the weak and the innocent from the aggressions of the strong and the vicious. But from time immemorial, Government has been a machine for the oppression and robbery of the masses. The administration of affairs in our own boasted republic seems of late to be no better for the people than the despotisms and feudalisms of the medieval Europe. The problem of to-day is to reverse all this. Its solution is to have just as much self-government, and just as little delegated authority, as possible. The masses must be educated and Christianized, and when that is even approximately accomplished, there will be little need of government, for every man will know enough to govern himself, and feel it to be his duty and to his interest to do so.

De Young, Kallough and Kearney.

The following feature of the news from California, detailing the attempted assassination of Isaac S. Kallough by Charles de Young, is the law-abiding spirit manifested by the so-called "mob," and their leader. Our news summary says: "Deus Kearney arrived from Vallejo in the afternoon and counselled moderation in a speech to an immense crowd of excited workmen, and succeeded in quieting them." We notice that the papers generally praise the action of Kearney, though, as a single exception, New Jersey Journalism is disgraced by the Newark Advertiser's little-ness of soul in pronouncing him an "artful dodger," who "sneaked behind the law," instead of urging his hearers to resort to violence and vengeance. If neither of the principals in the affair showed a decent spirit—the one of manliness and the other of the Christianity he professed, Mr. Kearney, whatever motive may have actuated him, seems to have acted just as a great and wise leader would have done.

The significance of this last use of the bullet to defeat the ballot is simply to disclose once more who the "dangerous classes" really are—evidently not the masses of the people, nor their leaders. We entirely agree with the Daily Graphic, which says: "The moderation of what is contemptuously called the San Francisco mob is the greatest argument of recent years that the people are the best peace-keepers. It is conceded that there was no adequate force to keep these people in check. But they kept themselves in check, without a bone being broken or a shot fired, much more effectively than regiments of troops and batteries of artillery and "volunteers" could have done. Freedom is the best schoolmaster. It teaches self-restraint, and on self-restraint depends the preservation of the peace. Workingmen have feelings as well as other men, and mere explosions of passion not resulting in action are not criminal, and, under great provocation, are inevitable. If the workingmen ride into power, and can only act in office with the same moderation and good sense that they have exhibited in the present emergency, the State of California will not suffer at their hands.

On the other hand, the Evening Post ungenerously says: "That Kallough still lives, and that De Young is not yet hanged by a mob, as the newspapers have been so long in doing, is to be thankful for, because neither could happen without imminent danger of great destruction of life and property. The longer an attempt at riot is delayed the less likely it is to be made. But the same contributions and tactful elements of society will remain to plague San Francisco, whatever may happen in this

case, and as long as parties can be formed upon the dividing lines of ignorance and lawless capriciousness there will be demagogues like Kearney to make a false living by reminding them of their grievances, real and imaginary, and by leading them whether they neither know nor care.

## Public School Opening.

The teachers are beginning to arrive from their Summer vacation, and on next Monday the schools are to open for the Fall term. Some very needed improvements and repairs have been made at the Center building, the Trustees deeming them necessary for the health and comfort of the teachers and pupils. The walls and ceilings had not been renovated since the completion of the house, seven years ago. The work of doing this was contracted for by Mr. F. A. Wall for the sum of \$85. The walls and corners of each room have been kalsomined in pleasant tints, and the result cannot but please the members of the schools when they again assemble. Considering the extremely moderate price at which the work was taken, and the neat and expeditious manner in which it has been performed, we take pleasure in speaking a good word for the contractor.

The schools will open very much as they closed, with some changes as to teachers, as seen by the following list:

J. Henry Root, Principal of Grammar and High School Departments.  
Miss Mary M. Root, Principal of Center Primary.  
Miss S. A. Jayne, Principal of Berkeley School.  
Miss Mattie Case, Principal of Brookside Primary.  
Miss Ellen Whipple, Grammar Dept.  
Miss S. Wheeler.  
" E. E. Hullin, "  
" Kate Hubbard, "  
" M. E. Covell, "  
" Kate E. Hunt, "  
" Kate Bower, Center Primary.  
" Nellie Stickle, "  
" L. I. Bidolph, "  
" Lizzie Strumell, Berkeley Primary.  
" R. A. Baird, "  
" M. E. Cady, Brookside Primary.

The Trustees have not yet made any material changes in the school management. As to the course of studies, it is proposed to omit Latin and Greek, and substitute book-keeping and perhaps some other practical branches. In order to give the School Principals and teachers full command of their time without interruption, during school hours, the supplying of the schools with book and stationery will not be done as heretofore, at the school houses. Text books, etc., will be kept at The Record Office, and furnished at a very small advance on the wholesale price.

It is hoped that parents who intend sending their children to the schools will do so promptly, at the beginning of the term, so that the teachers may not be delayed in arranging their classes.

## Veterans on the Tented Field.

The Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of this State is now being held at Skillman station, on the Bound Brook division of the New Jersey Central railroad. No doubt our veterans will come home with a better experience than last year's campaign at Deckertown.

Gen. Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut was expected to deliver an oration on Wednesday, but he had engagements elsewhere, and local orators were called upon. Among those who responded were Capt. Haffey of Beverly, who said that Virginia was more celebrated now as the burial place of Union soldiers than as the birthplace of Presidents; Past Commander Davis of Newark, Major Peloubet of Jersey City, Gen. Byles of Philadelphia, John V. Foster of Newark, and Robert Voorhees of Rocky Hill.

At 5:30 on Wednesday evening the Grand Army men held a dress parade, in which all of the Tenth took part, and just as they got into line and were moving somebody yelled fire, and in an instant a sheet of flame shot up from one of the refreshment booths, and so vigorously did it burn that it threatened to destroy the entire line of booths, larger beer, sausage and all. The fire was broken in a flash, and away went the veterans for buckets and on returning they soon dashed it out, and left the place that had been the sleeping bunk of the proprietor a mass of smoldering straw. Nobody seemed to know how it caught, but as no great damage was done, the men soon fell into line and the parade was formed again.

Prof. Geo. W. Atherton announces that the Special State Tax Commission propose to hold two meetings for conference with the Tax Officials of the State, at which they invite a general attendance of all interested, and a full expression of opinion as to any changes that are thought to be needed in the principles or the details of the present system of taxation in the State. The first meeting will be held at the Common Council Chamber, Newark, Tuesday, September 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M., and the second in the Senate Chamber, Trenton, Saturday, September 27, at the same hour.

## Gospel Temperance.

Lecture by Rev. Henry Wood of the National Temperance Publication Society, on Saturday Eve., Aug. 30, at the Baptist Church, Subject "Home." Ad. cordially invited. No charge for admission.

## Letters.

Remaining unchanged at the Post Office in Newark, N. J., August 27, 1879.  
Andrews, Mrs. John. Finney, Peter.  
Beach, Annie (care of) Hayes, Mabel.  
Baldwin, Elmer. Murphy, Maggie.  
Beck, Henry. McMillan, M.  
Coston, Mrs. (care of) Patton, Ellen.  
Cook, George. Schuman, Charles.  
Davis, J. W. Young, J. S.  
Enderlin, Jacob. Walters, M. C.  
Any person calling for the above letters will please say "advertised."

The South Orange Bulletin man getteth horticulturally enthralled and writeth thusly: One of the pleasant things in this life is a good garden. It can only be had by energetic, persevering struggles with weeds and insects, a scorching sun and other difficulties, but when at last it is attained what a delight it is. See the "case" all about you: those luscious tomatoes weigh over a pound apiece, that corn is sweet as "sweet sixteen," and those butter beans, how rich they are when you have planted and cared for them with your own hand. Then there is the fruit. What a joy to watch the peaches Bartlett ripen, and how delicious the grapes look just turning from green to purple. Oh, it is health and beauty in the garden with its trees and vines, seemingly, not altogether unlike a happy family. It may not be as nice as the man of wealth may have, but it is enough and here in Jersey every man should have a good garden.

The Rev. Francis Peloubet preached in the First Presbyterian Church last Sabbath. His sermon was of an interesting character from the text: "My life is sweeter than a weaver's shuttle," and abounded in happy illustrations, interspersed with sound practical exhortation. In the evening, a pastor of thirty years ago, the Rev. Geo. Duffield, Jr., preached, as he termed it, "the old, old story," from the words, "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." The sermon was remarkable for a conspicuous absence of what has come to be known as dogma, but imbued throughout with the purest of doctrine in the supreme, spiritual sense.

The Greenbacks of Bloomfield, announced by their advertisement, will give a grand Picnic, at the manner of the Western Barbets, at Weaver's Grove on the 10th inst. The Orange Band has been engaged to furnish music, besides which Mrs. Mary Dana Shindler of Texas and Mrs. Dr. Somers of New York, with Mr. and Mrs. Haulon, will sing patriotic and Greenback songs. The arrangements for the picnic are being made with great promptness, and the Hon. Robert De la Motte and other leaders of the party, besides speakers from New York and Brooklyn. The picnic promises to be a political event of considerable importance, nothing of the kind having been before attempted in New Jersey. It will certainly give people an opportunity, outside of newspaperdom, of judging as to the moribund life of the Third Party.

The Fall term of the courts of this county opens on Tuesday next. The indications are that the criminal business will be very heavy, and the Grand Jury will have several important cases brought before them. The most important of these will be the case of the most widespread interest, is that of Joseph A. Blair, of Montclair.

Miss M. L. Baldwin's School for little children will re-open Monday, Sept. 1st. Session from 9 to 12 A. M. Terms 25 cents per week. Broad St., opposite Post Office.

Collector's Map Tax Sale next Tuesday at 2 P. M., Cohen's Hotel. It may be regarded as a "revival of business," but hardly as a return of prosperity.

The delinquent tax payer of Bloomfield is having a brief rest. Our veteran Collector is absent, having joined his comrades at Camp Skillman.

Trouble begins (for the small boy) next Monday, at 8 A. M.

We are having delightful weather.

CLARENCE WILLARD BUTLER, M. D. HOMEOPATHIST.

Corby's Brick Building, Glenwood Ave. Office hours from 9 to 4:30 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Special attention to Chronic and Obstructive Diseases.

MISS BELLE BOYER, Graduate of Boston University School of Oratory, lectures here in Bloomfield and vicinity. She is prepared to receive pupils, privately or in classes, in Reading, Elocution, Oratory, Voice Development, Breathing by Dr. Gullonette's method, and Artistic Gymnastics. Terms to a class of ten, for a course of twenty lessons, two lessons to be given each week after class is formed—\$4 for each pupil. Private instruction to single pupils also on moderate terms.

To a limited extent Miss Boyer is also prepared to receive her pupils and public readings, heretofore received with so much success. Address: MISS BELLE BOYER, Bloomfield, N. J.

SELECT SCHOOL. MISS GRACE A. MOORE will open a school for little girls on the 1st of September, at her residence on State St. between Liberty and Park Sts. Teaching after the Public School system. Parents wishing to communicate with her can do so by sending notices through Town Office, and she will call on them at their residence if desired.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and lot corner of Spruce and Tremont Streets owned by Mrs. MARY E. VAN JUSTINE. Terms Easy.

SELECT SCHOOL. MISS OLGA M. WELLS will reopen her LITTLE POLAR SCHOOL Sept. 1st, at Thomas St. and Linden Ave., Bloomfield.

DO NOT SALE OR TO LET.—The house and lot located on Franklin St. opposite the Westminister Chapel now occupied by G. W. Johnson. The house contains 10 rooms and 2 cellars. It is situated on a wide shady street, for terms and further particulars apply on premises to N. B. Stone, Real Estate and Trustee.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Martin R. Dennis & Co., 739 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

ISSUE DRAFTS for any amount payable on demand in all parts of ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, AUSTRIA, ITALY, SWITZERLAND, and all other European Countries.

PASSAGE TICKETS ON CANAL, AMERICAN, WHITE STAR, NATIONAL, UNION, HAMBURG and BREMEN Lines of OCEAN STEAMERS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers available and payable in all parts of the world. English, French, German and all kinds of Foreign Gold, Silver and Paper Money bought and sold. Telegraphic Transfers of money in London and Paris.

U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale.

FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE Bloomfield Greenback Club AT WEAVER'S GROVE Wednesday, Sept. 10th.

Oratory, Music and Social Recreation. Names of Speakers and full particulars in future numbers and advertisements.

ADMISSION TICKETS, 25 Cts.

ICE CREAM! The BEST CREAM ever sold in Bloomfield at E. A. ANTHONY'S Bakery and Ice Cream Saloon.

Broad St. Next to Post Office. We make our own Cream, and deliver to families at the following prices: PURE CREAM, Per Quart, 50c. Old Fashioned Ice Cream, 25c. Packed in Ice or in Boxes.

Those who have tried our Cream will have no other. Orders received either at the Store above or at my residence, PARK AVE.

LAKE OF THE GREENWOODS. Every Friday, and Every Sunday.

During the present summer season on the Special FAMILY EXCURSION to the lovely GREENWOOD LAKE, the Switzerland of America.

A day of recreation free from the discomforts and annoyances of more popular resorts. Fine Boating, Fishing and Music on the Water.

Special Reduced Excursion Fare for the Friday and Sunday Excursions only. Tickets, round trip including a full up and down the Lake on the Family Excursion "Excelsior" only \$1.25. Excursion Train leaves Bloomfield N. J. at Greenwood Lake N. Y. station on Fridays at 9:00 and on Sundays at 9:30.

LEONARD GRAY, Manager.

WILLIAM COLFAX, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Grain, Feed, &c.

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DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Etc., Etc. IN THE STATE.

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